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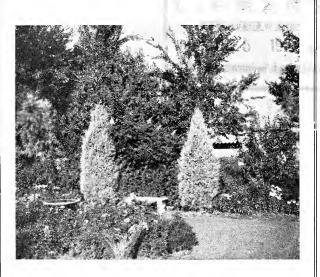


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# PRICE LIST

OF

# Shrubs, Trees and Evergreens



# Roberts Rose Co.

3450 South Emerson Street
P. O. Box 277
Englewood, Colorado

Denver Horticultural Telephone South 8163



#### The Roberts Rose Company

Growers of Ornamentals

Furdens on Emerson
t Hampden Avenue
Fag of Englewood



ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO

To my Customers:

Eight years ago I started growing outdoor roses for Colorado. The reception given them has been so cordial that the business has increased many fold. Encouraged by this success, I began five years ago growing perennial plants and then a full line of ornamental trees and shrubs, featuring evergreens.

But with this business expansion, I want to continue that pleasant personal contact I have had with so many of my customers. I have able assistants, but will try at all times to make the business as personal as it was at first. That the name ROBERTS may continue to mean quality and integrity in horticultural products.

Sincerely

ohn T. Roberts S.

Fresident and Treasurer

THE ROBERTS ROSE COMPANY.



We take pleasure in offering our 1928 list of ornamental trees and shrubs. This offering is more extensive than our first list of last year and now includes everything that is hardy in Colorado and that is worth planting. The evergreens offered are unusually fine and we have a considerable selection of the largest sizes which are always scarce. They are worth a visit of inspection.

#### THIS CATALOG IS OUR ONLY SOLICITOR

The volume of business with which we were favored last year, together with our low cost of doing business has enabled us to make lower prices on all trees and shrubs this year. These prices will be found to compare very favorably with first class material, wherever offered and are not to be confused with mail order catalog prices for "light" stock.

These quotations are for delivery but not for planting, and we guarantee every plant to live, if given proper care. Upon request we will arrange to have a competent man do your planting. Such work usually costs about 20% of the cost of the plants.

We maintain no landscape department, believing that such work can be best done by professional landscape architects. We are always glad to give such informal advice as we can.

# **SHRUBS**

Shrubs, as a rule, grow so easily and produce so much beauty quickly that they are indispensable for out door decorations.

There are so many varieties to choose from that it is not difficult to put the right shrub in the right place.

Blossoms in all colors, plants all heights and shapes, and foliage in a wonderful variety. No wonder they are increasing in popularity every year.

A wise buyer watches for good roots. Plant about three feet apart for most varieties. Wide spreading kinds use four feet each way. Don't expect too many blossoms the first year.

ARALIA. Acanthopanax pentaphyllum. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. Planted for the effect given by its abundant shiny green foliage. Will grow anywhere and the lobed leaves and color are very effective in mass planting. Branches spiny.

 3 to 4 feet
 \$ .85 each

 4 to 5 feet
 1.00 each

BARBERRY, JAPANESE. Berberis thunbergi. This splendid little shrub should be found in nearly every planting with its fine foliage and bright red berries that persist thru Winter until Spring. Useful in low hedge planting where some formality is desired.

18 to 24 inch\$	.50	each
2 to 2½ feet	.65	each
2½ to 3 feet	.75	each

BARBERRY, NEW RED LEAVED. A fine new variety with bright red leaves. A splendid contribution to horticulture if used with a good color scheme in planting. No other shrub of short stature will give as much satisfaction as this one. The leaves show up like brilliant blossoms if given a good place in the sun.
18 to 24 inch\$1.25 each
BARBERRY, LESSER. Berberis minor. Much the same as Berberis thunbergi but shorter and even more compact. A very valuable low formal edging. Stands shearing.
12 to 15 inch\$ .85 each
with oval leaves and white flowers followed by black fruit. Valuable for high hedges. Grows up to 10 feet and will grow anywhere, stony dry soils or wet ones. Blooms in late June.  3 to 4 feet
BUCKTHORN, GLOSSY. Rhamnus frangula. Grows a
little taller than Rhamnus cathartica with fine autumnal tints and red berries changing to black. A splendid hedge plant. Very hardy.  2 to 3 feet
bladder Senna. Colutea arborescens. An exceptional shrub 6 to 10 feet high with yellow brownish blossoms, followed by highly inflated pods. Prefers sunny situations. Hardy in most localities.  3 to 4 feet
BUFFALO BERRY. Shepherdia argentea. An easily grown large shrub to be planted for contrast. Almost a tree. Resembles Russian Olive with its silvery branches and leaves though fruit is a bright red and persists well into the Winter and are edible. Should be used as a specimen or on background to relieve color monotony.  3 to 4 feet
5 to 4 feet
CHOKEBERRY, RED. Aronia arbutifolia. Tall growing to 18 feet. White flowers followed by showy red berries. Good for background in mass planting. A very valuable shrub and perfectly hardy.  2 to 3 feet
CHOKEBERRY, BLACK. Aronia melanocarpa. Much the same as the above excepting the fruits are black amongst pale green foliage.  2 to 3 feet\$1.00 each
OHOKEDERRY RRIVINANT Annuis buillientissing
CHOKEBERRY, BRILLIANT. Aronia brilliantissima.  Larger foliage and brighter berries than Aronia arbutifolia. A splendid new shrub.  2 to 3 feet\$1.50 each
CINQUEFOIL. Potentilla fruticosa. Bright yellow flowers all Summer on gracefully spreading branches. Height about 4 feet in good soil, but grows anywhere. One of the most satisfactory shrubs in the garden. Splendid for wet places and will do well in shade.
18 to 24 inch

COTONEASTER, acutifolia. A rather tall, to 8 feet, dense growing shrub with dark green leaves that adhere until late Fall. Fruit is black and persist through the Winter until Spring.  2 to 3 feet
COTONEASTER, SPREADING. Cotoneaster divaricata.  A very handsome shrub studded with bright red fruits in Fall. Upright growth to 6 feet and dark green leaves.
2 to 3 feet\$1.00 each
A beautiful shrub requiring some protection in Winter. Myriads of white blossoms with yellow anthers followed by persistent red berries.  2 to 3 feet
DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. An exceedingly
beautiful shrub but not quite hardy here, though there are some very beautiful specimens in the City of Denver. This variety is the hardiest and one of the most beautiful. Flowers are pinkish white with the underside of the petals rose and borne on drooping panicles. Very worthy of the care they demand Soil must be well drained but kept moist.
2 to 3 feet\$1.00 each
CORNUS. THE DOGWOODS
These hardy, strong growing, highly colored shrubs can be used anywhere. Their beauty lasts throughout the year and some varieties are especially fine in conjunctive planting with Evergreens. Dogwoods are much more satisfactory if the real old wood is cut back from time to time thus assuring the brilliant colors of the new branches.
DOGWOOD, RED STEM. Cornus siberica alba. Spread ing shrub with white flowers followed by blue fruit Valuable for the coral red bark in Winter. Almost never fails and one of the most satisfactory shrubs in existence for mass planting.
2 to 3 feet
DOGWOOD, GRAY. Cornus paniculata. Upright growth 6 to 8 feet with white flowers and fruit on red spot ted stems.
2 to 3 feet
DOGWOOD, YELLOW. Cornus flaviramea. This is an excellent shrub to plant with the red bark varieties or to relieve other shrubs. Splendid yellow, Wintercolor.
2 to 3 feet

DOGWOOD, RED OSIER. Cornus stolinifera. Dark red branches with white flowers and fruit. Plant in dark corner to brighten up otherwise dull color scheme. Very valuable for Winter color.

DOGWOOD, GREEN STEMMED. Cornus viridissima. 4 to 6 feet. Bark green. Yellow blossoms in dense heads. One of the best colors in Winter and a splendid contrast if planted with red varieties.  3 to 4 feet\$.85 each
DYERS GREENWOOD. Genista tinctoria. A fine small shrub growing 3 to 6 feet high with striped twigs, green stems and a profusion of yellow flowers in Spring. Plant in masses for good effect. Especially valuable as a back ground for other flowering plants.  2 to 3 feet
Valued for its ability to grow splendidly in deep shade, though it does equally as well in full sun. A tall, easy growing shrub with excellent foliage and edible fruits. Attracts birds. Very fragrant. Fine for screens and naturalistic planting.
3 to 4 feet
3 to 4 feet. \$ .85 each 4 to 5 feet. 1.00 each
ELDERBERRY, GOLDEN. Sambucus aurea. Of upright growth and large yellow leaves. Otherwise like above.
3 to 4 feet\$ .85 each
ELDERBERRY, RED BERRIED. Sambucus pubens.  Much like the above with fine foliage and an abundance of red berries. A great attraction to birds.  3 to 4 feet
EVONYMOUS EUROPEA. Spindle Tree. 12 to 15 feet high. Tall erect shrub with narrow leaves that persist late if kept moist. Its peculiar spindle like growth allows close planting to walls. Bears an abundance of bright red berries late in Summer.
EVONYMOUS, WAHOO. Atropurpurea. Resembles above but with purplish leaves and red berries in heart shaped pod. Splendid all around shrub.  3 to 4 feet
EVONYMOUS, YEDDO. Evonymous yedoensis. Similar to europea, with finer appearing crimson fruit in an orange lined pod. Grows to 10 feet. Very beautiful Fall shrub.
3 to 4 feet\$1.50 each
EVONYMOUS, WINGED. Evonymous alatus. A tall growing shrub to 8 feet, with broad corky wings along the branches. Brown and orange berries in late Summer. An unusual shrub.  3 to 4 feet

FALSE INDIGO. Amorpha fruticosa. A handsome shrub. 3 to 5 feet high, with fine feathery foliage and dark blue flowers in May and June. Useful in mass and foundation planting to give successive

bloom. Plant in sun.

FLOWERING ALMOND. Prunus glandulosa sinensis. A medium sized shrub, greatly resembling Japanese cherry in general appearance. Very popular and much planted in gardens and lawns. Blossoms are double and pink and very showy. An excellent early flowering shrub. Hardy.

#### GOLDEN BELLS. FORSYTHIA.

Should be in every planting. Star-like yellow flowers in great profusion appearing before the leaves. The lustrous deep green foliage remains a thing of beauty long after the disappearance of the blooms. The blossoms of all the following varieties are somewhat similar and appear at a most appropriate time.

GOLDEN BELL, HYBRID. Forsythia intermedia.

Medium shrub to 8 feet. Long pendulous branches
bearing yellow blossoms before the leaves appear.

GOLDEN BELL, SHOWY. Forsythia spectabilis. Much like above with larger blossoms and splendid glossy green foliage. Give this a prominent place in the garden.

GOLDEN BELL, FORTUNES. Forsythia fortunei. The earliest flowering shrub. Golden yellow blossoms followed by lustrous green foliage. Very satisfactory in mass plantings.

GOLDEN BELL, GOLD TWIG. Forsythia virdissimal The most valuable of the very early blooming shrubs growing 4 to 7 feet high. Large green leaves persist until late in the fall. Graceful drooping branches of a good solid yellow brightening the Winter landscape wonderfully. Should alawys be used somewhere in the planting.

FLOWERING CURRANT. Ribes aureum. One of the old garden favorites. 4 to 5 feet high. Yellow blossoms with spicy odor in late Spring. Foliage bright green and very effective among dark foliage plants and excellent for foundation planting.

3 to 4 feet......\$ .85 each

HAZEL. Corylus americana. 6 to 9 feet high. Tall growing shrub with splendid foliage and bearing hazel nuts in Fall. Fine back ground for flowers.

HERCULUS CLUB. Aralia spinosa. A large leaved spiny shrub, growing to 25 feet. Will grow anywhere in the sun or partial shade. Very upright shrub and can be used against any sort of wall or as a specimen.

#### THE HONEYSUCKLES. LONICERA.

These handsome shrubs with their fine foliage, fragrant blossoms and showy fruit should be found in every shrubbery grouping. Easy to transplant and free from insects they prove to be a most satisfactory horticultural family. All are of erect habit.

insects they prove to be a most satisfactory horticultural family. All are of erect habit.
HONEYSUCKLE, WHITE BELLE. Lonicera bella albida. Erect shrub to 10 feet with whitish bark, white to pink flowers and red fruit. Close grower.  3 to 4 feet
HONEYSUCKLE, CORALLINE. Lonicera chrysantha.  Tall, strong growing shrub to 10 feet with coral blossoms in May and June. Followed by handsome masses of red fruits in autumn stays green thru very dry spells. Very satisfactory.  2 to 3 feet
HONEYSUCKLE, RED CORALLINE. Lonicera rosea.  Similar to above with deeper red blossoms. Noted for its fragrance at eventide.  2 to 3 feet
HONEYSUCKLE, FRAGRANT. Lonicera fragrantissima. 10 to 12 feet. Delightfully fragrant white flowers in May. Broad, open branching shrub.  2 to 3 feet
HONEYSUCKLE, RED TATARICAN. Lonicera tatarica rosea. Same as the above except blossom is red and fruits orange. One of the most used varieties and found everywhere in Denver.  2 to 3 feet
HONEYSUCKLE, WHITE TATARICA. Lonicera tatarica gr. fl. A pinkish white, large flowered variety of above. Very satisfactory.  2 to 3 feet
HONEYSUCKLE, MORROWS. Lonicera morrowii. A spreading honeysuckle with an abundance of creamy white blossoms followed by red berries.  2 to 3 feet
JET BEAD. Rhodotypus kerriodes. One of the best graceful white flowered shrubs 4 to 5 feet high. Blooming in June. Pendulous branches remain bright green throughout, the Winter. Black fruit and adheres thru Winter until Spring. Can be used as a specimen plant.  2 to 3 feet
JAPANESE OLEASTER. Eleagnus longipes. Grows 6 to 10 feet. Silvery leaves spotted brown underneath. Leaves are persistent and shrub has a profusion of red barries toward Fall making a striking

fusion of red berries toward Fall making a striking appearance.

2 to 3 feet......\$1.50 each

JAPANESE QUINCE. Cydonia japonica. A handsome shrub for mass planting or hedge. Bright red blossoms in early Spring. Foliage shiny green and stems with scattering thorns.

#### LILAC. SYRINGAS.

Probably the best known of all shrubs and certainly deserve their popularity. The following varieties are the most satisfactory to plant.

- ROUEN LILAC. Syringa rothomagensis chinensis. Up to 12 feet. Early blooms of purple on arching branches. Very fragrant and graceful.
- LILAC, HUNGARIAN. Syringa josikea. Up to 12 feet. Violet blooms in June. Very compact heads. Almost sure to bloom regardless of late frosts.

LILAC, PERSIAN. Syringa persica. 5 to 10 feet. Profusion of pale lilac or white blooms. The most popular of the older named varieties and splendid for screen planting.

LILAC, CRIMSON PURPLE. Syringa vulgaris. The old fashioned favorite with purple blossoms.

3 to 4 feet.....\$ .85 each

LILAC, COMMON WHITE. Syringa vulgaris alba. Same as above except lighter colored foliage and white blossoms.

3 to 4 feet......\$ .85 each

"Prune lilacs for form only; but keep down suckers."

We also have the following named varieties for those who wish the very best in lilacs:

HYBRIDA, CHAS. X. Purplish red.

LUDWIG SPAETH. Single red.

PRES. GREVY. Double blue.

MME LE MOINE. Large double white.

MARIE LE GRAYE. Single white.

CHAS. JOLY. Violet and wine purple.

# MOCK ORANGES. SYRINGAS PHILADELPHUS.

These old fashioned beauties with their white flowers full of fragrance, graceful branching and beautiful foliage can be included in all sorts of planting. Not particular as to soil but most varieties should be in sun. Easily transplanted and are sure to add large returns in beauty and satisfaction to the home owner. Splendid as specimen plants or centres of shrubbery groups.

MOCK ORANGE, GARLAND. Philadelphus coronarius. Stately shrub about 7 feet high with large white fragrant blossoms. A splendid screen plant.

3 to 4 feet
Grows to 6 feet. A dignified shrub with very fragrant white blossoms in late June to mid-summer. Not such a strong grower but hardy and very desirable.  18 to 24 inch
3 to 4 feet
MOCK ORANGE, DROOPING. Philadelphus avalanche lemoine. A graceful shub to 5 feet with slender arching branches covered with an abundance of white flowers. Very valuable in any grouping.  18 to 24 inch
MOCK ORANGE, VIRGIN. Philadelphus virginale fl. pl. One of the finest of new shrubs. Great masses of double white flowers in early Summer and usually again in the Fall. Foliage of a deep green making a perfect background for the bloom.  2 to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet
NINEBARK. Physocarpus opulifolius. Grows 8 to 10 feet. One of the best late Summer shrubs. With greenish white flowers in corymbs on arching branches followed by red fruit. Perfectly hardy, stands some shade and makes a splendid screen. Dark attractive in color.  3 to 4 feet
3 to 4 feet
PLUM, DOUBLE FLOWERING. Prunus triloba plena.  Double pink flowers appearing just before the leaves in May or June. Grows 4 to 5 feet. One of the finest of the small flowering trees. Splendid massed against tall evergreens.
3 to 4 feet
PLUM, PURPLE LEAF. Prunus triloba pissardi. A small tree grown for its striking purple foliage and splendid shape. Flowers are pale pink and not so numerous as Prunus triloba, but a very effective note in the color scheme.
3 to 4 feet\$1.25 each 4 to 5 feet
CHERRY, SAND. Prunus besseyi. A rather prostrate growing wild cherry reaching 8 feet. Blooms in early Spring. Native of the plains, bearing the highly prized wild pie-cherry. Very effective in naturalistic planting and perfectly hardy and of rapid growth.  3 to 4 feet

#### PRIVET. LIGUSTRUM.

This particular group of shrubs is one of the most useful that we have for hedges, screens and in border planting or sheared formal specimens. White flowers blue fruits and of great "shearability". Leaves usually very persistent. Not all adapted to Colorado and surrounding states and we only list the hardy ones.

PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER NORTH. Ligustrum amurense. Rapid grower and hardy. The most satisfactory tall growing hedge plant for this locality and our plants are heavily rooted thus insuring a fine dense hedge.

2½ to 3 feet \$2.00 per 10 3 to 4 feet \$3.00 per 10

JAPANESE PRIVET. Ligustrum ibota. One of the hardiest of the dense privets. Leaves persist nearly all Winter. Withstand shearing splendidly. Valuable for the black berries that adhere thru the Winter until Spring.

18 to 24 inch......\$2.00 per 10 2 to 2½ feet...........\$3.00 per 10

PRIVET, REGALS. Ligustrum regelianum. Low spreading shrub that can be trimmed to any shape. Desirable for low formal hedges and specimens sheared to shape.

PRIVET, ENGLISH. Ligustrum vulgaris. The very hardiest of all privets. Makes wonderful hedge or screen and does not die out in Winter. Stands shearing well.

PRIVET, LODENSE. Ligustrum lodense. A very low growing and dense privet sending out numerous branches for low close cropped hedges. Good in formal work. A new one and very satisfactory.

\$2.50 per 10

#### FIELD ROSES

These roses are to be used as ornamental shrubs as the foliage and fruits are even more charming than the blossoms. Some are very fragrant and all have single blossoms. Very hardy and should be included in every planting.

ROSE, BRISTLY. Rosa nitida. Low growing rose suitable for ground cover on slopes, around balustrades, etc. Handsome shiny green foliage. Light pink flowers.

12 to 15 inch.....\$ .75 each

ROSE, MEADOW. Rosa blanda. Erect growing to 5 feet. Nearly smooth red stems, exquisite Fall foliage, large bright coral red single blossoms followed by showy red fruits. Leaves persisting until Winter. Fine for hedge.

ROSE, PRAIRIE. Rosa setigera. Long slender branches full of thorns. Flowers clear pink. Well adapted to planting with other shrubs.

ROSE, VIRGINIA. Rosa lucida. Tall growing shrub rose with splendid shiny green foliage, bright pink flowers followed by large red fruits giving splendid Winter effect. The best for shrubbery planting.
2 to 3 feet\$ .75 each
ROSE, SWEET BRIAR. One of the best known of the old fashioned roses. Both leaves and blossoms are fragrant. Much used as background for fragrant perennials.
2 to 3 feet\$ .85 each

ROSE OF SHARON. Hibiscus syriacus. 6 to 10 feet. A very neat and beautiful blossoming shrub. Grows to good height but care must be taken to always obtain the white, pink or carmine as the magenta will not blend with other colors in the garden.

2 to 3 feet.....\$ .85 each

RUSSIAN OLIVE. Eleagnus angustifolia. Really a small tree. Very well known and deservedly popular shrub for the West. The silvery effect of the leaves is a welcome relief from the solid greens. The blossoms are fragrant and the fruit an olive that is very ornamental. Some specimens reach good height in time. Will grow anywhere.

SHAD BUSH. Amelanchier canadensis. White flowers in mid Spring followed by red berries that are an attraction to birds. Especially good near evergreens. Will stand a large amount of water and some shade. Grows to 20 feet.

2 to 3 feet......\$ .75 each

SIBERIAN PEA SHRUB. Caragana arborescens. One of the most valuable very early flowering shrubs. Grows 6 to 8 feet. Bears pea shaped yellow blossoms in early Spring. Good in mass planting or as a screen. Bark olive green through Winter. Very hardy.

SILVERBERRY. Eleagnus argentea. A most excellent shrub growing to 10 feet. Leaves silvery on both sides. Fruit covered with silvery scales. Use to lighten intense green of mass planting.

#### THE SPIREAS

In this indispensable group of shrubs we find a wonderful variation of style, color, size and time of blooming. There is a spirea for every place and purpose. Summer varieties are especially valuable for they bloom when blossoming shrubs are few. The following are all hardy and easily grown and we may use them anywhere in the planting. See also list of perennials.

SPIREA, SNOW GARLAND. Spirea arguta. 4 to 6 feet. The earliest of the free flowering kinds. Valuable in foundation planting and shrubberies.

2	to	3	feet	.85	each
3	to	4	feet	1.00	each

SPIREA, BILLARD. Spirea billardi. Summer flowering variety of good height. Rose pink blossoms cover bush from July to Fall and a splendid shrub to plant in shade.  2 to 3 feet
SPIREA, A. WATERER. Spirea bumaldi A. Watereri. Low growing, 2 to 4 feet summer blooming sort with rosy blossoms. As soon as the first blooms wither, cut back the flower stems and another crop will appear. Use for low flowering hedges and under low windows; against stucce  15 to 18 inch
SPIREA, FROEBELLS. Spirea bumaldi froebeli. Much the same as the above though blooming thru a longer season and blossoms are of a lighter shade. Splendid for edging flower beds  2 to 2½ feet
SPIREA, JAPANESE WHITE. Spirea japonica ovalifolia. A Japanese variety growing about 3 feet high with white blossoms. Fine for foundation planting and shrubberies.  15 to 18 inch
SPIREA, PINK MEADOW Spirea latifolia. A valuable spirea for its blooming period. June until Fall. Grows about 4 feet high with blossoms white and pyramidal. Makes an exceptional subject for borders.  2 to 3 feet
SPIREA, THUNBERGS. Spirea thunbergii. Grows 3 to 6 feet high. One of the best known and most planted. Has an abundance of small white blooms along thread-like twigs making a very graceful shrub. Plant anywhere.  2 to 3 feet
SPIREA, WILLOW LEAF. Spirea salicifolia. Another spirea blooming in early and mid-summer. Blossom is pinkish white and oblong and is very valuable in foundation plantings as it varies greatly in height and blooming period. Should always be included in groups.  2 to 3 feet
SPIREA, PLUM LEAVED. Spirea prunifolia fl. pl. Little white flowers in profusion all along the slender branches of this most graceful shrub. Grows to 6 feet. Particularly showy foliage turning orange in Fall. Can be used in groups or as specimens. Blooms early.  2 to 3 feet

VAN HOUTTES BRIDAL WREATH. Spirea Van Houtti. The most showy of all the spireas. White blossoms in large numbers two inches across. Fine foliage on slender branches. Best back ground for flowering plants. Adopted to any style of planting and growing 6 to 8 feet high if planted alone. The most popular member of the family and the best and most popular parking shrub in Denver.

2	to	3	feet\$	.65	eack
3	to	4	feet	.75	each

SPIREA, ASH LEAVED. Sorbaria sorbifolia. Grows to 6 feet in height. Not a true spirea. Blooms in midsummer with a lilac shaped blossom in white. Foliage very good. Hardy and easily grown.  3 to 4 feet
SNOWBERRY, WHITE. Symphoricarpus racemosus. Familiar fine twigged shrub with small leaves and large white spherical berries along branches from June till frost. Grows 3 to 5 feet high and are included in all planting for beauty of the fruit.  2 to 3 feet
SNOWBERRY, RED CORALBERRY. Symphoricarpus vulgaris. Grows from 3 to 5 feet and much the same style as above excepting the berries are much smaller and red and persist thru the Winter until Spring. The foliage turns red in Autumn. A very satisfactory shrub in all situations and both varieties are very easily grown.
2 to 3 feet
SNOWBERRY, MOLLE. Symphoricarpus mollis. Grows to 5 feet. Resembles vulgaris but much lower growth. Much used in foreground of shrubberies.  2 to 3 feet
SUMACS, RHUS
One of the best known and finest group of shrubs in cultivation. Planted for the beauty of their foliage and branching. Probably the most popular shrub for Fall colors. Will thrive under most all conditions and can be grown nearly everywhere. Much used for foundation planting but should be used in groups in backgrounds.
SMOOTH SUMAC. Rhus glabra. Grows to good height, 10 to 15 feet. Gorgeous Autumn tints and crimson fruit. Plant in masses or borders.
3 to 4 feet\$ .75 each 4 to 5 feet
STAGHORN SUMAC. Rhus typhina. Lacy, finely cut leaf and velvety stems. Grows to great heights, reaching 18 to 20 feet. Plant in masses for brilliant Fall coloring.
2 to 3 feet       \$ .65 each         3 to 4 feet       .75 each         4 to 5 feet       .85 each
CUT LEAF SUMAC. Rhus typhina laciniata. Deeply cut leaves. Much like the above. Plant in mass or border. The most popular of the sumacs.  2 to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet
SWEET SHRUB. Calycanthus floridus. A choice shrub 5 to 7 feet bearing chocolate colored blossoms and a delightful fragrance. Blooms in June and can be used to follow the numerous early blooming shrubs. Excellent for foundation planting. Not always hardy.

TAMARIX HISPIDA. Bluish green leaves with pink flowers. 4 to 5 feet. 4 to 5 feet. \$ .85 each

TAMARIX ODESSANA. Medium height to 16 feet. Pink flowers from July to September.

4 to 5 feet.....\$ .85 each

The Tamarix are shrubs much used as points of emphasis and backgrounds in Landscape Gardening. Tall, with fine feathery foliage, they lend a tropical air to the entire design. Will stand almost any amount of alkali.

K TREFOIL. Desmodium pendulifolium. A very worthy but little known shrub with drooping blue flowers late in Summer. Fine for covering banks TICK TREFOIL. Desmodium pendulifolium. or planting in foreground of masses.

2 to 3 feet......\$1.00 each

#### THE VIBURNUMS

In this group we find some of the most splendid shrubs known. All that we list are very hardy and willing to stand some shade though of course they do better in full sun. The blossoms and berries run the entire season from early Spring until Fall. Nearly all possess handsome foliage brilliantly colored in Autumn in addition to the decembing fruits and striking blossoms. in addition to the decorative fruits and striking blossoms. They are nearly all large shrubs and are becoming better known and appreciated every season. The following varieties will flourish with a minimum of attention and should be planted without stint as they are sure to be very satisfactory.

AMERICAN HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. Viburnum americanum. A tall spreading shrub growing to 10 feet with lobed foliage of great beauty. White blossoms in large flat clusters developing into brilliant red berries that persist thru the Winter until Spring. Very effective in mass planting or as a specimen.

2 to 3 feet......\$1.00 each 

Viburnum dentatum. ARROWWOOD. shrub to 15 feet with glossy leaves and white blossoms in cymes, three inches across in June. Fruits bluish black.

2 to 3 feet.....\$ .75 each 

WAYFARING TREE. Viburnum lantana. Resembles Viburnum dentatum in flower and fruit but a larger shrub with slightly different foliage and will grow in much drier soils.

2 to 3 feet.....\$ .85 each 3 to 4 feet...... 1.00 each

SHEEPBERRY. Viburnum lentago. Characteristic viburnum foliage and white flowers followed by bluish black fruits with white bloom which endure thru the Winter until Spring.

> 3 to 4 feet......\$1.25 each

KENTUCKY VIBURNUM. Viburnum molle. A lower shrub than the preceding varieties, with flaky bark, white blossoms and blue black oblong fruit on longer stems than the others. Blooms in May and June. An excellent shrub to plant for an uneven skyline.

EUROPEAN CRANBERRY. Viburnum opulus. Smooth, light barked shrub growing to 10 feet. Larger cymes of white flowers precede the red berries. Good specimens.

2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00 each 

SNOWBALL. Viburnum sterile. The familiar favorite snowball of gardens for generations past. Large white flowers always a welcome sight. Spray with nicotine solution as soon as plant lice appear. Blooms in early June.

2 to 3 feet......\$1.00 each 

Hamamelis virginiana. Outstanding WITCH HAZEL. Hamamelis virginiana. Outstanding as one of the finest Fall shrubs growing to a great height in naturalistic plantings or borders. Thrives 

IGELA. Eva Rathke. Not altogether hardy here but well worth trying. An abundance of carmine red bell-shaped flowers scattered over the whole WEIGELA. shrub thru a long blooming period.
2 to 3 feet......\$1.00 each

WEIGELA, rosea. Something similar to above but taller growing and bearing pink flowers in great profusion.

2 to 3 feet......\$1.00 each 

WILLOW, COLORADO BLUE. Salix irrorata. An unusual native shrub or small tree of dense habit and a decided blue coloring of stout twigs. Can be planted anywhere and is especially fine with the yellow twigged or other bright colored shrubs. 3 to 4 feet.....\$ .85 each

# TREES

Shade is very essential to our comfort and trees are the natural method of obtaining it. Properly placed they are the decoration of our outdoor living rooms. We appreciate them far more than we realize; relieving us, as they do, of the glare and heat of the sun and breaking the chill Winter winds.

They are a splendid investment for as they grow older they become more valuable and there is nothing that will increase the value of property, considering the initial expense, as rapidly as judicious planting of trees

and shrubs.

ASH, GREEN. Fraxinus lanceolata. A rapid, rather open growth tree. Can be used to good advantage as a street tree, lawn specimen or in forest and background planting. One of the best for arid or semi-arid countries.

ASH, WHITE. Fraxinus. Smooth gray bark and a nice leaf arrangement. Fairly rapid grower. Good head.

BIRCH, AMERICAN WHITE. Betula populifolia. Rather a small tree with smooth white bark, growing well under more adverse condition than the other birches. Leaves purple when small, growing green with age.  5 to 6 feet
6 to 8 feet
5 to 6 feet
BIRCH, PAPER OR CANOE. Betula papyrifera. A splendid lawn tree or used in naturalistic planting to relieve monotony of duller colored bark. Makes a splendid showing amongst scattered planting of evergreens.
5 to 6 feet       \$2.25 each         6 to 8 feet       3.00 each         8 to 10 feet       4.00 each
CATALPA, BUNGEI. Round head Catalpa. Rather low growing tree with clusters of white flowers, large heart shaped leaves and straight stems. Not always hardy.  5 to 6 feet
CATALPA, SPECIOSA. A tall, rapid growing tree easy to transplant and not particular as to soil. Possesses large leaves thru the season and beautiful large white flowers in Spring. Very useful in forest or naturalistic plantings.  8 to 10 feet
COTTONLESS COTTONWOOD. Populus angustifolia.  A native of Rocky Mountain States and not the male of the species deltoides. This tree never has cotton and is a splendid variety for large plantings in arid countries.  8 to 10 feet\$1.50 each
Write for prices in larger quantities.
ELM, CHINESE. Ulmus chinensis. A new introduction and a very valuable one. Very rapid growing, splendid formed elm with small persistent foliage, budding early and very hardy. Probably the best adapted tree to our Western conditions. We are fortunate in having some splendid straight stemmed well headed stock at the following low prices:  5 to 6 feet
ELM, AMERICAN. Ulmus americana. The most popular of all ornamental trees and justly so. Easily grown with immense symmetrical heads supporting a drooping canopy of foliage. Arches high over streets and house tops leaving plenty of space for air currents. Does not obstruct view of traffic. The standard parking tree over the North half of the U.S.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

FLOWERING CRAB, BECHTELI. Malus ioensis var.  Bechtels. One of the very best specimen trees for the lawn. Large double pink flowers that are very fragrant. A splendid tree to plant close to the play lawn.  2 to 3 feet
HACKBERRY. Celtis occidentalis. Hardy tree with wide spreading head and light green foliage making a splendid shade tree. Not bothered by insects.  6 to 8 feet
HAWTHORN BUSHCrateagus coccinea. A very ornamental though somewhat shrubby tree and very hardy. Branches spiny and close growing, making a compact head. Very ornamental pear shaped red berries in Autumn. Fine formal tree for the lawn.  3 to 4 feet
THORN COCKSPUR. Crateagus cristi galli. A thorn tree with wider spreading branches growing up to 30 feet. Thorns slightly curved. A splendid tree for grouping or lawn specimens with fine foliage. Fragrant white blossoms followed by orange red fruits in Fall. Very effective in large shrubberies and in forest planting.  2 to 3 feet
HAWTHCRN, DOWNY. Crateagus mollis. A splendid ornamental tree growing to 25 feet. Has large bright green leaves and myriads of fragrant white blossoms followed by red fruits in September. Another fine lawn tree.  2 to 3 feet
HAWTHORN, ENGLISH. Crateagus oxycantha. The common hedge thorn of England and hardy here. Shrubby but well shaped with white blossoms followed by scarlet fruits. One of the best garden specimens. We have a few very fine large trees.  8 feet\$6.00 each
MAPLE, NORWAY. Acer platinoides. Very effective with Bolleana poplar to create a proper vista and sky line in planting. Fine for street planting where ever hardy.  8 to 10 feet
MAPLE, SILVER LEAF. Acer dasycarpum. A splendid quick growing tree for any situation. Shade in a few years from a small start. Underside of leaf silvery. Foliage deeply cut.  8 to 10 feet
MAPLE, AMUR. Acer Ginnala. More of a shrub than a tree. Valuable in background of shrubberies. Beautifully colored foliage in Autumn.  4 to 5 feet\$1.25 each
MAPLE, SCHWEDLERS. Acer schwedleri. The finest of maples, but not always hardy.  6 to 8 feet\$5.00 each
MAPLE, WIERS CUTLEAF. Acer Wieri. A splendid specimen tree with finely cut foliage.  5 to 6 feet\$3.00 each

LINDEN, AMERICAN OR BASSWOOD. Tilia americana. A tree with a compact, conical head and large leaves. Rapid growing and easily transplanted. A good all around shade tree.  8 to 10 feet
HONEY LOCUST. Gleditsia triacanthus. One of our most common trees and one that will grow nearly everywhere. Especially valuable under poor growing conditions. Very ornamental foliage.  8 to 10 feet\$2.25 each
MULBERRY, RUSSIAN. Morus alba var. tatarica. A rapid low growing tree with excellent foliage and edible fruits. Attractive to birds. Do not plant where fruits will be a nuisance.  3 to 4 feet\$ .50 each
MOUNTAIN ASH. Sorbus aucuparia. A beautiful specimen tree for lawns. Handsome foliage and large, flat corymbs of white flowers in May followed by clusters of brilliant orange red berries in August and September. Birds are attracted by berries. Very hardy.  6 to 8 feet
POPLAR BOLLEANA. Populus bolleana. The finest tall growing, erect stemmed, formal tree for the West. Rapid growing, long lived and a splendid shaped top. Bark remains green throughout the year. Plant for background, skyline and relief in mixed plantings.  6 to 8 feet
POPLAR CAROLINA. Populus eugenei caroliana. A fast growing shade for temporary purpose as it is short lived. Makes good head and is not particular as to soil.  8 to 10 feet
POPLAR LOMBARDY. Populus nigra italica. A tall columnar form with branches starting almost at the ground. Very rapid growing and used extensively in formal planting and for tall screens.  8 to 10 feet
PLUMS—Flowering For Fruits see page 19
PLUMS, COMMON WILD. Prunus americana. A spreading tree with angular branches and some thorns but perfectly hardy anywhere. Used in naturalistic planting. Very effective and has fragrant blossoms.  6 to 8 feet
PIN CHERRY. Prunus pennsylvanica. A much finer hardy native tree with cherry-like blossoms on slender stems. Bark of tree is reddish making a good showing in Winter. Will grow in nearly all soils and in nearly all localities. Can either be massed or planted for a specimen tree.  4 to 5 feet

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHOKE CHERRY. Prunus melanocarpa. A small native tree or shrub to 20 feet. Very easily grown and attractive to birds, splendid Fall colored foliage and fragrant Spring blossoms. 5 to 6 feet.....\$2.00 each COMMON CHOKE CHERRY. Prunus virginiana. Much the same as above with a rough speckled bark and more of a shrub growth.

5 to 6 feet.......\$1.25 each

WALNUT, BLACK. Juglans nigra. Valuable for its fruits and one of the most beautiful shade trees we have.

6 to 8 feet.....\$2.00 each

WILLOW, BABYLON WEEPING. Salix babylonica.
The green barked weeping willow that should always be planted near water in conjunction with the yellow twigged ones. Can be used as a specimen. 

WILLOW, NIOBA WEEPING. Salix alba nioba. The golden weeping willow commonly used in lawns. Very hardy and a good specimen tree.

4 to 5 feet \$1.00 each 

WILLOW, PUSSY. Salix discolor. A small tree or large shrub with the familiar furry catkins. Valuable for its earliness and the green bark thru Win-

3 to 4 feet.....\$ .75 each

We have in the nursery a number of large specimen Elm trees (Ulmus americanum) ranging from 6 to 14 inches in diameter. These trees are properly pruned. assuring splendidly branched tops and may be safely moved. Any one desiring shade trees already grown should inspect these. Prices on application.

#### FRUITS

Nearly every home place has room for the planting of at least two fruit trees and some small fruit. The trees in bloom are a great source of satisfaction and the fruit a source of income. We are only recommending the varieties known to be hardy in Colorado. Plums are the most satisfactory tree fruit as they bear oftener and the trees are longer lived. Grapes and all small fruits do well here with proper care.

#### FALL AND WINTER APPLES

DELICIOUS. Unsurpassed in quality and one of the best known new varieties.

3 to 4 feet.....\$ .60 each 

JONATHAN. The familiar Fall apple. Fine red, but not a good keeper.

3 to 4 feet.....\$ .60 each 

WINESAP. Another well known tried variety of red apple and a splendid keeper.

3 to 4 feet......\$ .60 each 

WEALTHY. A very hardy Fall apple good for cooking, eating or drying.

RED JUNE. Best early apple for immediate use. Very 

	YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Best keeping early apple and very hardy. One of the most satisfactory apples in this region.		
	3 to 4 feet		
	CRAB APPLES FLORENCE. The hardiest crab and a fine ornamental tree.		
	3 to 4 feet\$ .60 each		
	4 to 5 feet		
	3 to 4 feet\$.60 each		
	4 to 5 feet		
	good eating, either cooked or raw		
	4 to 5 feet		
	A very satisfactory fruit in this country. Will do well on side hills or anywhere that the ground is not swampy. Bears very early.		
	LARGE MONTMORENCY. The best known variety in Colorado. Large, red and juicy fruits.		
	3 to 4 feet\$1.00 each 4 to 5 feet		
	EARLY RICHMOND. Much like the above but ten		
	days earlier.  3 to 4 feet\$1.00 each 4 to 5 feet		
	ENGLISH MORELLO. Fruit dark red. Favorite for		
	canning. Later than Montmorency.  3 to 4 feet\$1.00 each		
4 to 5 feet			
	Plant them in preference to any other fruit, as they bear more regularly than any other fruit.		
	COMPASS CHERRY. A hybrid bearing fruit of a dark wine red, juicy and fine flavored. Very hardy.  3 to 4 feet\$.60 each		
	UNDERWOOD PLUM. A large early plum. Juicy sweet and of the semi cling variety. A very satisfactory all around fruit.		
	3 to 4 feet		
	WILD GOOSE PLUM. An American hybrid of extreme hardiness and good flavor. A splendid tree either in the home garden or commercial orchard. Red fruit.		
	3 to 4 feet		
	GRAPES		
	Plant on south hillside. Makes no difference how steep it is. Almost sure to bear a good crop.		
	BETA. A hybrid grape. Very hardy and good flavor though small. Very good as an ornamental vine.  2 yr. old Vines\$ .25 each		
	flavor and good bearer.  2 yr. old Vines		
	NIAGRA. Occupies much the same position among white grapes that Concord does among blue black varieties.		
	2 yr. old Vines\$ .25 each		

MOORES EARLY. An exceptionally early fine large blue black variety and surest, for this area of the blue blacks. Like Concord but two or three weeks earlier.

2 yr. old Vines.....\$ .25 each

#### RASPBERRIES

A universally liked fruit. Easily raised.

CUMBERLAND. This is the finest of the black caps. Hardy and a very prolific bearer. \$ .15 each. 10 for......\$ .75

REGIS. Everbearing. A true everbearer and perfectly hardy. Red, sweet, juicy and a splendid ST. REGIS. bearer thru the season.

\$ .15 each. 10 for......\$ .75

#### BLACKBERRIES

EARLY HARVEST. Finest early blackberry for home use. Plant both this variety and Snyder, and harvest a succession of luscious fruits.

10 for.....\$ .75 \$ .15 each.

SNYDER. A later berry but a very fine one, larger than above and well worth planting.

\$ .15 each. 10 for.....\$ .75

CURRANTS. White Grape. The sweetest and best currant for the West. Splendid as a dessert or for jelly making. 2 yr. old plants only.
\$ .25 each. 10 for.......\$2.00

GOOSEBERRIES. Houghton. The best market variety and a wonderful producer. 2 yr. old plants. \$ .25 each. 10 for.....\$2.00

PEARL. The finest for home consumption. Large pale green berries and an abundance of them. 2 year old plants.

\$ .25 each. 10 for.....\$2.00

If desiring fruit trees or small fruits in quantities it will pay you to write for special prices, stating amounts you can use.

### EVERGREENS

The one indispensable feature of a beautiful land-scape. Relieves the dull monotony of Winter, provides a wonderful back ground for color in the garden, pro-duces a wonderful skyline. Plant them where ever you have an opportunity. The best investment about the home.

Nursery grown specimens are much more satisfactory than collected stock. They have much better root systems, are well pruned and transplant much easier.

All evergreens we list are known to be hardy in Colorado.

THE ARBOR VITEAS. Thuja Biota orientalis and occidentalis. An evergreen with flat scalelike foliage producing an effect different from any other group. A nice range of colors and most varieties will stand trimming to any form. Produces aromatic foliage.

BERKMANS GOLDEN. A beautiful dwarf type. Holds color well thru the Winter. Very choice.

1½ foot......\$7.50 each 1½ to 2 feet .... 9.00 each

Very dense dwarf form that can be trimmed GLOBOSA. to a perfect ball. Foliage bright green. Less than 2 feet when fully grown.

1 foot......\$3.00 each 

ORIENTALIS COMPACTA. Close growing type. Hardy when sheltered from the winds. 3 to 4 feet.....\$4.00 each WOODWARDS GOLDEN. Smaller than Berkmans and more vellow. 1 foot......\$4.00 each 14 to 16 inches...... 5.00 each CEDARS—JUNIPERUS A very worthy group of evergreens used extensively in landscape planting. There are found among these nearly any desired form from the ultra formal to the most informal. Colors range from a dark green to silvery blue. Height from the tallest of pyramidal trees to prostrate varieties that creep close to the earth. The best known and most popular class of fine evergreens and perfectly hardy. CHERRYSTONE JUNIPER. Juniperus monosperma. An unusual evergreen of pyramidal shape and a solid gray green color holding its color throughout the year. Rarely reaches over twenty feet in height. A beauty for the rock garden or low backgrounds. 1½ to 2 feet......\$4.00 each 2½ to 3 feet...... 7.00 each JAPANESE TRAILING JUNIPER. Juniperus chinensis procumbens. A blue green type growing about 12 inches high and 4 to 5 feet in diameter. Has silvery appearance due to white leaf markings. Never changes color and is the best of the low growing types. Splendid for edging, covering slopes or wherever a ground cover PFITZERIANA. Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana. A splendid loose, low growing type. Perfectly hardy. Makes wonderful border. Green color. 1½ to 2 feet......\$6.50 each 2 to 2½ feet...... 9.00 each SAVIN JUNIPER. Juniperus sabina. The most beautiful of the low growing type. Numerous fan shaped branches. Either formal or informal planting. Fine background for flowering plants. RED OR VIRGINIA CEDARS. An especially hardy evergreen of compact pyramdidal habit. Foliage is

BIG CLIPPED DENSE TREES.

green, turning red in Winter and is one of the very best formal trees. The most commonly grown of the cedars. Rapid growth to 70 or 80 feet.

2 feet.....\$3.00 each

SILVER CEDAR. Juniperus virginiana scopulorum. The choicest of the large growing cedars. Habits much the same as above except color is always silvery. The very best for formal planting or as a specimen. Excellent to use near corners of lily pool, pergolas, garden seats or any architectural feature.

0 to 91/ foot	0 7 00	ooob
2 to 2½ feet	¢	eacn
2½ to 3 feet	8.50	each
3 to 3½ feet	10.00	each
3½ to 4 feet	12.00	each
4½ feet	13.50	each
5 feet	15.00	each
C foot	19.00	oooh

SPINY GREEK JUNIPER. Juniperus excelsa stricta. A slender growing variety but tapering from ground to tip, steely color and very formal.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$  foot \$4.50 each 2 feet \$6.00 each

TAMARIX LEAVED JUNIPER. Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia. A very compact, low growing evergreen of the sabina type. Bluish color that never changes. To be used in front of taller evergreens and edging of borders.

#### PINES

Long needled evergreens very easily grown if once established. Too coarse for small plantings but valuable for relieving monotony of color and form in large plantings. The Mugho and Montana are very well adapted to formal or small plantings.

AUSTRIAN PINE. Pinus austrica nigra. A long needled pine of splendid form, branching from the ground upward. Color a dark green appearing at times to be nearly black.

Specimen trees. 3 to 4 feet......\$7.00 each

PINON PINE. Pinus edulis. A rather dwarf, short needled pine of splendid color and form. Produces the familiar pinon nuts found at confectioners. Very little known but worthy of extensive planing.

 Very little known but worthy of extensive planting.

 18 inches
 \$ 3.50 each

 24 inches
 5.00 each

 2½ feet
 7.50 each

 3 feet
 10.00 each

MUGHO COMPACTA. Most ornamental dwarf commonly grown. Invaluable in rockeries.

SCOTCH PINE. Long needled, quick growing and very symmetrical evergreen. Branches low, from the ground up.

SWISS MOUNTAIN PINE. Pinus montana. A very slow growing fine needled pine much like the mugho but reaching a very good height. Fine for the rock garden or close to architecture. We are offering real specimen stock at

WESTERN YELLOW PINE. Pinus ponderosa. The familiar evergreen with long needles and reddish bark growing throughout the Rocky Mountains at low altitudes. Splendid for large groupings.

2 to 3 feet	3.00	each
3½ feet		
4 feet	5.00	each
5 foot	6.50	each

#### **SPRUCES**

This family of evergreens contains some of our best ornamental varieties. Colorado Blue Spruce is probably the most admired tree of all evergreens, taking the United States as a whole. Colorado is the natural habitat of a number of valuable varieties and can produce, in the nursery, the finest specimens known.

They nearly all reach great heights so a little care must be exercised in choosing the site for planting.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE. Picea canadensis albertiana. A slow growing very hardy type of spruce dark green in color. Bushy compact habit and a splendid specimen tree.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Picea pungens glauca. The finest of the native spruces. Grows to great heights. Color a glorious steely blue. A tree of perfect outline and the best known evergreen in this region. Nursery grown specimens are always more satisfactory to the purchasers than collected stock as they are kept in perfect form and are much more easily transplanted. We are very careful to select true blue color and compact growth for our customers.

Specimen trees. 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet....\$ 6.50 each Specimen trees.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet.... 8.00 each Specimen trees. 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet.... 10.00 each Specimen trees.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 feet.... 12.00 each

**COLORADO SPRUCE.** Green type. This is a variation of the above but of a deep green color. Much more plentiful than the blue.

 2 to 2½ feet
 \$4.00 each

 2½ to 3 feet
 5.00 each

 3 to 3½ feet
 6.00 each

 3½ to 4 feet
 8.00 each

KOSTERS BLUE SPRUCE. Picea pungens kosteriana glauca. The finest type of Blue Spruce grafted on blue spruce seedlings. Always the same color and the finest specimen trees known. Very rare.

# VINES

Climbing vines are essential to comfort and beauty. With their handsome foliage, striking blossoms and pendant fruit, they are the mellowing touch by which crude angles and unsightly objects are mercifully softened and concealed. In fact their uses are only limited by our ingenuity in planting.

BITTERSWEET, American. Celastrus scandens. Used for the effect given by bursting of seed pod exposing scarlet seeds. Especially good on steep banks to check erosion.

2 yr. old.....\$ .50 each

EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET. Evonymous radicans. A true broad leaf evergreen that will grow in Colorado if not over exposed to the Winter's sun. Slow starting. Takes at least two years to start vining.  2 yr. old
CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. Best vine with purple flowers but a little difficult to start here. Well worth any amount of care required. We sell these in 4 inch pots only.  2 yr. old
CLEMATIS HENRY!. Much like C. Jackmanni with large white flowers. In 4 inch pots.  2 yr. old\$1.50 each
CLEMATIS MME ANDRE. A pink flowered variety of C. Jackmanni. In 4 inch pots.  2 yr. old\$1.50 each
CLEMATIS PANICULATA. A strong growing vine bearing a profusion of fragrant white flowers thru a long season of bloom. Especially fine planted with Grapes on pergolas.  2 yr. old
DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Aristolochia sipho. A very satisfactory vine with large leaves giving dense shade. Blossoms are pipe-shaped and purple. Hard to start in some situations.  2 yr. old
GRAPES. Vitis ornamental. See Fruits, Page 19. A combination of beauty and utility.
BETA GRAPE. A very hardy early maturing grape and especially useful on pergolas and arbors. Fruit ripens in September and are highly valued for jellies and conserves.  2 yr. old
EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. Lonicera sempervirens. A low growing honeysuckle grown for the scarlet berries showing splendidly against bright green thick leaves. Excellent for planting along
2 yr. old\$ .50 each
HALLS HONEYSUCKLE. Lonicera japonica var. halleana. Profusion of white fragrant blossoms changing to yellow. Requires trellis or other support but an excellent shade. Quick, strong growing.  2 yr. old
BOSTON IVY. Ampelopsis veitchi. Not as hardy as A. englemani but with proper planting and plenty of water they will grow fairly well. The dry Winter Winds and sun are their worst enemies.  2 yr. old
ENGLEMAN IVY. Ampelopsis englemani. Our most valuable ornamental vine with its ability to climb any but very smooth surface without aid. Bears gloriously colored foliage in Autumn. Useful in covering bare walls, unsightly objects, old tree stumps, etc. Very easily grown.  2 yr. old
MATRIMONY VINE. Lycium chinensis. A prostrate shrub of rank growing habit. Purple flowers in late Summer followed by bright red fruits. Especially adapted to planting on unsightly banks that are subject to erosion.  2 yr. old

SILVER LACE VINE. Polygonum baldschuanicum. A hardy, strong growing vine of great beauty, covered with clouds of fragrant white blossoms in July and August.

2 yr. old.....\$1.00 each

TRUMPET VINE. Bignonia radicans. A strong rapid growing vine with striking crimson orange trumpet shaped blossoms. Will grow anywhere, clinging to walls without support.

2 yr. old.....\$ .50 each

# PERENNIALS

We are the largest growers of hardy herbaceous plants in the West and have hundreds of varieties to

# If it is Hardy in Colorado Pagents has it

We supply good healthy field grown clumps that give a maximum of satisfaction. And most of them are priced as low as \$3.00 per dozen, with four at the dozen rate.

We are very glad to select plants to give any desired color effect at any season. Let us help plan that garden of yours that it may be distinctive. If your list is not at hand, send for another.

#### CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL LILIES

Lilies are one of the choicest garden subjects and should be included in every design. Some are more exacting in their cultural requirements than others, but some lilies will do well in any ordinary soil or exposure. All lilies are good. This is a family with no poor relations. In a general way, the European lilies are the hardiest and most reliable, when given the right conditions. Even with conditions as good as can be made some of the Japanese varieties, such as Auratum will run out in a few years. The Native lilies are hardy and usually do well and usually do well.

With the exception of Candidum, all lilies do better in partial shade and some will tolerate entirely sunless spots. This comes from the fact that the roots do best when kept cool. They cannot compete with strongly growing trees and shrubs, such as poplars. Shady spots in the herbaceous border or on the North side of a house or wall is almost ideal.

It pays to prepare the planting place with considerable care. The most exacting requirement is perfect drainage at all times. This is especially important as all lilies do best when given considerable water. And water standing on them in the Winter will surely kill them.

It is well to dust all bulbs with fine sulphur or Semasen before planting, and to set them on a bed of sand, moss or peat. The larger bulbs can be planted slightly on one side to keep water from collecting in the centre. Practically all lily bulbs demand light soil and where the soil is naturally heavy a mixture should be made. Peat or leaf mold, sand and rich garden loam makes an ideal planting mixture and to this a little powdered charcoal may be added. Candidum lilies are best planted at a depth of three inches. But all the others go deeper; from six to twelve inches, depending on the size of the bulb.

During the growing period, most lilies make feeding roots from the stems above the bulb. These come to the surface and must be kept as cool as possible and protected from drying out. For this purpose we recommend a mulch of straw or strawy manure, peat or a ground cover such as vinca, nepeta or ferns.

This year we have cut our list of lilies down very greatly and nearly all those we now offer are either grown by us or come from Japan in large regular shipments. If you are interested in the rarer lilies it might be well to write us.

#### JAPANESE LILIUMS

- ELEGANS. Thunbergianum. Large, rather flaring orange red spotted flowers on stems about eighteen inches high. These lilies are of the easiest culture. Bloom in June, and vary somewhat in shading and

marking \_\_\_\_\_\_\$ .30 each
Large bulbs \_\_\_\_\_\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$2.50 per dozen

- PSEUDOTIGRINUM. This pretty August flowering species is quite distinct from any other member of the "Tiger Group"; bold racemes of handsome orange scarlet flowers, finely speckled with crimson \$1.50 each

#### **EUROPEAN LILIUMS**

- LILIUM BROWNI. This unusual lily has flowers six to eight inches long and nearly as wide. The inside is white, tinged with yellow, but the outside of the petals have purple ribs and is heavily tinged purple. Fragrant and very satisfactory....\$1.00 each

- M. ALBUM. Similar to the above, but pure white. A fine unusual lily. Will stand much shade..\$ .75 each

#### CALIFORNIA LILIUMS

#### NATIVE LILIUMS

- - Large bulbs \$2.50 per dozen

TENUIFOLIUM. A beautiful little reflexed scarlet lily.

The short stems carrying fifteen to thirty flowers.

Must have a cool, moist, shady location....\$ .30 each

Large bulbs.......\$3.00 per dozen

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO. A double form of the above. The best double in commerce.....\$35 each Large bulbs ......\$2.50 per dozen

#### ROCK PLANTS

If you are interested in this fascinating form of gardening call on us, or send a sketch of your garden. We have thousands of these gems, and will gladly help to fill out your collection.

#### **PEONIES**

Peonies are the glory of the June garden and should be included in every garden planting. We have made a careful study of most of the thousands of varieties in commerce and have selected about fifty that give a satisfactory range of colors and types for Colorado. As peonies are planted in the Fall only, we have issued a separate cultural leaflet describing these varieties. We recommend only three to five eye divisions from young plants and the prices range from \$ .75 up, with very few over \$5.00. Let us know if you have not received this list.

#### ROSES

We are the sole growers of those famous own root one year pot grown roses that for years have given so much satisfaction around Denver. These plants in large flower pots always grow and bloom.

We issue a special rose catalog describing about one hundred varieties, most of them priced at \$6.50 per dozen. If you have not received a copy, drop a postal or phone for one.

#### IRIS

In a separate leaflet devoted to Iris, we describe and offer about a hundred varieties in a great assortment of colors. And the prices range from moderation for the older varieties, to several dollars each for novelties sought by the fancier. By all means send for this interesting cultural leaflet.



# Read the following Guarantee

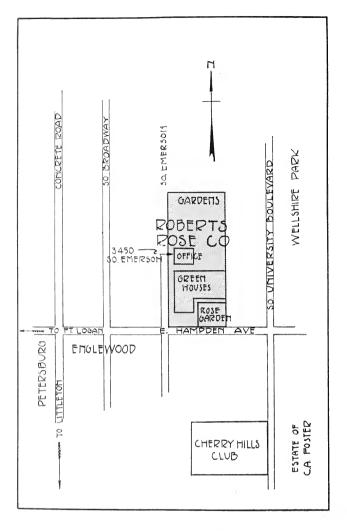
#### GUARANTEE

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We always endeavor to send out first class plants, true to name. Any plant that at any time is found to be labeled incorrectly, or that is found to be wrongly described, will be replaced at the next planting season without charge. In all planting work there will be some loss. This should not run over 10 per cent on perennials; and on such things as evergreens, all the trees should live. We at all times unreservedly stand back of all of our products and if you think your loss excessive and not due to faulty planting or after treatment, your simple statement to this effect will be an order on us to replace, without charge, at the next planting season. This guarantee covers the plants during the first growing season only. Unseasonable plantings, made contrary to our advice cannot be guaranteed.

# Could anything be fairer?

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How to get to the

# PERENNIAL GARDENS

of the

# ROBERTS ROSE CO.

Go south on Broadway to Englewood. Turn east on Hampden, the main corner, to Emerson Street where you will see the large greenhouses. Or go south on South University to the road beyond Wellshire Park. Turn west to Emerson Street. Here you will see Lilies, Peonies, Iris, Phlox, all other hardy plants, Trees, Shrubs and Evergreens in immense variety. A visit is an education. Phone South 8163 or drive out.